

- 17 -

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a patient having a wound, said method comprising locally administering an amount of a chemodenervating agent such that healing of
5 said wound is enhanced.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said chemodenervating agent is a botulinum toxin.
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum
10 toxin A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein said botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin A.
5. The method of claim 3, wherein said botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin B.
- 15 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said chemodenervating agent is saxitoxin.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein said chemodenervating agent is tetanus toxin.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein said
20 chemodenervating agent is tetrodotoxin.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein said administering step is by injection.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein said chemodenervating agent is subcutaneously injected.

099502 1104
T0927 2205550

- 18 -

11. The method of claim 9, wherein said chemodenervating agent is intramuscularly injected.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein said chemodenervating agent is percutaneously instilled.

5 13. The method of claim 1, said method further comprising administering a local anesthetic.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said local anesthetic is lidocaine.

10 15. The method of claim 13, wherein said local anesthetic is bupivacaine.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein said local anesthetic is mepivacaine.

15 17. The method of claim 13, wherein said local anesthetic is administered prior to administration of said chemodenervating agent.

18. The method of claim 1, said method further comprising administering a local vasoconstrictive agent.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said local vasoconstrictive agent is epinephrine.

20 20. The method of claim 1, said method further comprising administering a local anesthetic and a vasoconstrictive agent.

25 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said local anesthetic and said vasoconstrictive agent are administered prior to said chemodenervating agent.

- 19 -

22. The method of claim 1, wherein said wound is a facial wound.

23. A composition comprising a chemodenervating agent, a local anesthetic agent, and a vasoconstrictive agent.

24. The composition of claim 23, wherein said chemodenervating agent is botulinum toxin.

25. An article of manufacture comprising packaging material and an amount of a chemodenervating agent, wherein said packaging material comprises a label that indicates said chemodenervating agent is useful for treating a patient having a wound, and wherein local administration of said amount of said chemodenervating agent enhances healing of said wound.

26. The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein said chemodenervating agent is a botulinum toxin.

27. The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein said botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin A.

28. The article of manufacture of claim 25, wherein said botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin B.

29. The article of manufacture of claim 25, said article of manufacturing further comprising a local anesthetic.

30. The article of manufacture of claim 25, said article of manufacture further comprising a local vasoconstrictive agent.

- 20 -

31. The article of manufacture of claim 25, said article of manufacture further comprising a local anesthetic and a local vasoconstrictive agent.

PCT/US99/24182